IN THE CLAIMS

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions of claims in the application:

- 1. (cancelled)
- (previously withdrawn) A composition for treating at least one of virus-induced and inflammatory diseases in animals, said composition comprising:
- at least one of octadecenol, eicosenol, docosenol, tetracosenol and hexacosenol in a concentration of from 0.1 to 25 percent by weight of an admixed physiologically active carrier;
- at least one salt of a fatty acid according to the formula R¹-COO'M⁺, wherein R¹ comprises CH₃(CH₂)₇CH=CHCH₂(CH₂)_x, x is at least one of 6, 8, 10, and 12, and M⁺ is a monovalent alkali metal ion; and
- at least one mixed ester according to the formula R^2 -COO- R^3 , wherein R^2 comprises $CH_3(CH_2)_7CH$ = $CHCH_2(CH_2)_y$, y is at least one of 6, 8, 10 and 12, and R^3 is at least one of an alkyl group and an aliphatic group comprising between 1 to 12 carbon atoms;
- wherein the antiviral activity of the composition is approximately 50 times greater than that of the alcohol component taken alone.
- 3. (cancelled)
- 4. (cancelled)

| oct | eviously withdrawn) The composition of claim 2, comprising at least one of: about 1% tadecenol; about 44% eicosenol; about 45% docosenol; and about 9% tetracosenol by all alcohol weight. |
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| 6 13. | . (cancelled) |
| | reviously withdrawn) A composition for intravenous treatment of viral infections in inimals, said composition comprising: |
| С | ective amount of from about 0.1 mg to about 2 gm per 50 kg of body weight of a compound comprising at least one C_{18} to C_{24} monounsaturated alcohol in a physiologically active carrier; |
| C | t one salt of a fatty acid according to the formula R^1 -COO'M*, wherein R^1 comprises $CH_3(CH_2)_7CH=CHCH_2(CH_2)_x$, x is at least one of 6, 8, 10, and 12, and M^* is a monovalent likali metal ion; and |
| C | t one mixed ester according to the formula R^2 -COO- R^3 , wherein R^2 comprises $SH_3(CH_2)_7CH=CHCH_2(CH_2)_y$, y is at least one of 6, 8, 10 and 12, and R^3 is at least one of n alkyl group and an aliphatic group comprising between 1 to 12 carbon atoms; |
| | n the antiviral activity of the composition is approximately 50 times greater than that of alcohol component taken alone. |
| 15 . (ca | ancelled) |
| 16 . (ca | ancelled) |

| 17. (previously withdrawn) The composition of claim 14, comprising at least one of: about 1% octadecenol; about 44% eicosenol; about 45% docosenol; and about 9% tetracosenol by total alcohol weight. |
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| 18. (cancelled) |
| 19. (cancelled) |
| 20. (previously withdrawn) A composition for intramuscular treatment of viral infections in animals, said composition comprising: |

at least one salt of a fatty acid according to the formula R¹-COO'M⁺, wherein R¹ comprises CH₃(CH₂)₇CH=CHCH₂(CH₂)_x. x is at least one of 6, 8, 10, and 12, and M⁺ is a monovalent

compound comprising at least one C₁₈ to C₂₄ monounsaturated alcohol in a physiologically

an effective amount of from about 0.1 mg to about 2 gm per 50 kg of body weight of a

- at least one mixed ester according to the formula R²-COO-R³, wherein R² comprises $CH_3(CH_2)_7CH=CHCH_2(CH_2)_y, \ y \ is \ at least one of 6, 8, 10 \ and 12, \ and R³ \ is \ at least one of an alkyl group and an aliphatic group comprising between 1 to 12 carbon atoms:$
- wherein the antiviral activity of the composition is approximately 50 times greater than that of the alcohol component taken alone.
- 21. (cancelled)

active carrier:

alkali metal ion: and

22. (cancelled)

- 23. (previously withdrawn) The composition of claim 20, comprising at least one of: about 1% octadecenol; about 44% eicosenol; about 45% docosenol; and about 9% tetracosenol by total alcohol weight.
- 24. (cancelled)
- 25. (cancelled)
- 26. (previously withdrawn) A composition for trans-mucosal treatment of viral infections in animals, said composition comprising:
- an effective amount of from about 0.1 mg to about 2 gm per 50 kg of body weight of a compound comprising at least one C_{18} to C_{24} monounsaturated alcohol in a physiologically active carrier;
- at least one salt of a fatty acid according to the formula R¹-COO'M⁺, wherein R¹ comprises CH₃(CH₂)rCH=CHCH₂(CH₂)_x, x is at least one of 6, 8, 10, and 12, and M⁺ is a monovalent alkali metal ion; and
- at least one mixed ester according to the formula R²-COO-R³, wherein R² comprises CH₃(CH₂)₇CH=CHCH₂(CH₂)_y, y is at least one of 6, 8, 10 and 12, and R³ is at least one of an alkyl group and an aliphatic group comprising between 1 to 12 carbon atoms;
- wherein the antiviral activity of the composition is approximately 50 times greater than that of the alcohol component taken alone.

active carrier:

| 27. | (cancelled) |
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| 28. | (cancelled) |
| 29. | (previously withdrawn) The composition of claim 26 , comprising at least one of: about 1% octadecenol; about 44% eicosenol; about 45% docosenol; and about 9% tetracosenol by total alcohol weight. |
| 30. | (cancelled) |
| 31. | (cancelled) |
| 32. | (previously withdrawn) A composition for transdermal treatment of viral infections in animals, said composition comprising: |
| an e | effective amount of from about 0.1 mg to about 2 gm per 50 kg of body weight of a |

at least one salt of a fatty acid according to the formula R¹-COO'M⁺, wherein R¹ comprises

compound comprising at least one C₁₈ to C₂₄ monounsaturated alcohol in a physiologically

- $CH_3(CH_2)_7CH=CHCH_2(CH_2)_x, \ x \ is \ at \ least \ one \ of \ 6, \ 8, \ 10, \ and \ 12, \ and \ M^{\star} \ is \ a \ monovalent \ alkali \ metal \ ion; \ and$
- at least one mixed ester according to the formula R²-COO-R³, wherein R² comprises $CH_3(CH_2)_7CH=CHCH_2(CH_2)_y, \ y \ is \ at least one of 6, 8, 10 \ and 12, and R³ \ is \ at least one of an alkyl group and an aliphatic group comprising between 1 to 12 carbon atoms;$

| wherein the antiviral activity of the composition is approximately 50 times greater than that of the alcohol component taken alone. |
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| 33. (cancelled) |
| 34. (cancelled) |
| 35. (previously withdrawn) The composition of claim 32, comprising at least one of: about 1% octadecenol; about 44% eicosenol; about 45% docosenol; and about 9% tetracosenol by total alcohol weight. |
| 36 85. (cancelled) |

- 86. (previously withdrawn) A composition for trans-membranal treatment of viral infections in animals, said composition comprising:
- an effective amount of from about 0.1 mg to about 2 gm per 50 kg of body weight of a compound comprising at least one monounsaturated alcohol having between 18 and 24 carbons in at least one of a physiologically acceptable liquid, cream, gel and suppository carrier into at least one of an anus and vagina of the animal to be treated;
- at least one salt of a fatty acid according to the formula R¹-COO'M⁺, wherein R¹ comprises CH₃(CH₂)rCH=CHCH₂(CH₂)x, x is at least one of 6, 8, 10, and 12, and M⁺ is a monovalent alkali metal ion: and
- at least one mixed ester according to the formula R^2 -COO- R^3 , wherein R^2 comprises $CH_3(CH_2)$ -CH= $CHCH_2(CH_2)_y$, y is at least one of 6, 8, 10 and 12, and R^3 is at least one of an alkyl group and an aliphatic group comprising between 1 to 12 carbon atoms:

| wherein the antiviral activity of the composition is approximately 50 times greater than that of |
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| the alcohol component taken alone. |
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| 87. (cancelled) |
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| 88. (cancelled) |
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| 89. (previously withdrawn) The composition of claim 86, comprising at least one of: about 1% |
| octadecenol; about 44% eicosenol; about 45% docosenol; and about 9% tetracosenol by |
| total alcohol weight. |
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| 90. (cancelled) |
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- (currently amended) A method for treating at least one of virus-induced and inflammatory diseases, said method comprising the step of providing a topical composition comprising:
- at least one of octadecenol, eicosenol, docosenol, tetracosenol and hexacosenol in a concentration of from 0.1 to 25 percent by weight of an admixed physiologically active carrier;
- at least one salt of a fatty acid according to the formula R¹-COO'M⁺, wherein: R¹ comprises $CH_3(CH_2)_7CH=CHCH_2(CH_2)_{x_i}$ x is at least one of 6, 8, 10, and 12; and M⁺ is a monovalent alkali metal ion; and
- at least one mixed ester according to the formula R²-COO-R³, wherein: R² comprises CH₃(CH₂)₇CH=CHCH₂(CH₂)_y, y is at least one of 6, 8, 10 and 12; and R³ is at least one of an alkyl group and an aliphatic group comprising between 1 to 12 carbon atoms:

wherein the antiviral activity of the composition is approximately 50 times greater than that of the alcohol component taken alone.

- 92. (previously presented) The method of claim 91, wherein said composition comprises at least one of: about 1% octadecenol; about 44% eicosenol; about 45% docosenol; and about 9% tetracosenol by total alcohol weight.
- 93. (currently amended) A method for treating viral infections, said method comprising the step of intravenous delivery of a composition comprising:
- an effective amount of from about 0.1 mg to about 2 gm per 50 kg of body weight of a compound comprising at least one C_{18} to C_{24} monounsaturated alcohol in a physiologically active carrier;
- at least one salt of a fatty acid according to the formula R¹-COO'M⁺, wherein: R¹ comprises CH₃(CH₂)rCH=CHCH₂(CH₂)_x; x is at least one of 6, 8, 10, and 12; and M⁺ is a monovalent alkali metal ion; and
- at least one mixed ester according to the formula R²-COO-R³, wherein: R² comprises $CH_3(CH_2)_7CH=CHCH_2(CH_2)_y, \ y \ is \ at least one of 6, 8, 10 \ and 12; \ and R³ \ is \ at least one of an alkyl group and an aliphatic group comprising between 1 to 12 carbon atoms;$
- wherein the antiviral activity of the composition is approximately 50 times greater than that of the alcohol component taken alone.
- 94. (previously presented) The method of claim 93, wherein said composition comprises at least one of: about 1% octadecenol; about 44% eicosenol; about 45% docosenol; and about 9% tetracosenol by total alcohol weight.

- 95. (currently amended) A method for treating viral infections, said method comprising the step of intramuscular delivery of a composition comprising:
- an effective amount of from about 0.1 mg to about 2 gm per 50 kg of body weight of a compound comprising at least one C_{18} to C_{24} monounsaturated alcohol in a physiologically active carrier;
- at least one salt of a fatty acid according to the formula R¹-COO'M⁺, wherein: R¹ comprises CH₃(CH₂)rCH=CHCH₂(CH₂),; x is at least one of 6, 8, 10, and 12; and M⁺ is a monovalent alkali metal ion; and
- at least one mixed ester according to the formula R²-COO-R³, wherein: R² comprises CH₃(CH₂)₇CH=CHCH₂(CH₂)₇; y is at least one of 6, 8, 10 and 12; and R³ is at least one of an alkyl group and an aliphatic group comprising between 1 to 12 carbon atoms;
- wherein the antiviral activity of the composition is approximately 50 times greater than that of the alcohol component taken alone.
- 96. (new) The method of claim 95, wherein said composition comprises at least one of: about 1% octadecenol; about 44% eicosenol; about 45% docosenol; and about 9% tetracosenol by total alcohol weight.
- 97. (currently amended) A method for treating viral infections, said method comprising the step of trans-mucousal delivery of a composition comprising:
- an effective amount of from about 0.1 mg to about 2 gm per 50 kg of body weight of a compound comprising at least one C₁₈ to C₂₄ monounsaturated alcohol in a physiologically active carrier;
- at least one salt of a fatty acid according to the formula R¹-COO'M⁺, wherein: R¹ comprises CH₃(CH₂)₇CH=CHCH₂(CH₂)_x; x is at least one of 6, 8, 10, and 12; and M⁺ is a monovalent alkali metal ion; and

- at least one mixed ester according to the formula R²-COO-R³, wherein: R² comprises CH₃(CH₂)₇CH=CHCH₂(CH₂)_y; y is at least one of 6, 8, 10 and 12; and R³ is at least one of an alkyl group and an aliphatic group comprising between 1 to 12 carbon atoms:
- wherein the antiviral activity of the composition is approximately 50 times greater than that of the alcohol component taken alone.
- 98. (previously presented) The method of claim 97, wherein said composition comprises at least one of: about 1% octadecenol; about 44% eicosenol; about 45% docosenol; and about 9% tetracosenol by total alcohol weight.
- 99. (currently amended) A method for treating viral infections, said method comprising the step of transdermal delivery of a composition comprising:
- an effective amount of from about 0.1 mg to about 2 gm per 50 kg of body weight of a compound comprising at least one C_{18} to C_{24} monounsaturated alcohol in a physiologically active carrier:
- at least one salt of a fatty acid according to the formula R¹-COO'M⁺, wherein: R¹ comprises CH₃(CH₂)₇CH=CHCH₂(CH₂)_s; x is at least one of 6, 8, 10, and 12; and M⁺ is a monovalent alkali metal ion; and
- at least one mixed ester according to the formula R²-COO-R³, wherein: R² comprises $CH_3(CH_2)_7CH=CHCH_2(CH_2)_9; \ y \ is \ at least one of 6, 8, 10 \ and 12; \ and R³ \ is \ at least one of an alkyl group and an aliphatic group comprising between 1 to 12 carbon atoms;$
- wherein the antiviral activity of the composition is approximately 50-times greater than that of the alcohol component taken alone.

- 100. (previously presented) The method of claim 99, wherein said composition comprises at least one of: about 1% octadecenol; about 44% eicosenol; about 45% docosenol; and about 9% tetracosenol by total alcohol weight.
- 101. (currently amended) A method for treating viral infections, said method comprising the step of trans-membranal delivery of a composition comprising:
- an effective amount of from about 0.1 mg to about 2 gm per 50 kg of body weight of a compound comprising at least one monounsaturated alcohol having between 18 and 24 carbons in at least one of a physiologically acceptable liquid, cream, gel and suppository carrier into at least one of an anus and vagina of an animal to be treated:
- at least one salt of a fatty acid according to the formula R¹-COO'M⁺, wherein: R¹ comprises CH₃(CH₂)₇CH=CHCH₂(CH₂)_x; x is at least one of 6, 8, 10, and 12; and M⁺ is a monovalent alkali metal ion; and
- at least one mixed ester according to the formula R²-COO-R³, wherein: R² comprises CH₃(CH₂)₇CH=CHCH₂(CH₂)_y; y is at least one of 6, 8, 10 and 12; and R³ is at least one of an alkyl group and an aliphatic group comprising between 1 to 12 carbon atoms:
- wherein the antiviral activity of the composition is approximately 50 times greater than that of the alcohol component taken alone.
- 102. (previously presented) The method of claim 101, wherein said composition comprises at least one of: about 1% octadecenol; about 44% eicosenol; about 45% docosenol; and about 9% tetracosenol by total alcohol weight.